Production of pulses

" 1759. J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased-to state:

(a) the target fixed for the production of pulses during the year 1985 and 1986;

(b) the extent to which the target has been achieved;

(c) whether the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has evolved some better yielding pulse varieties,

(d) if so, what are details in this regard; and

(e) what coordinated efforts have been made at the policy level ensure the use of these new varieties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) target for pulses production during the year 1985-86 was 13.5 million tonnes and. for the year 1986-87 is 14.0 million tonnes.

(b) The actual production during 1985-86 was of the order of 12.964 million tonnes.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Indian Agricul-tufral Research Institute has evolved better yielding pulse varieties during the last few years.

(d) The varieties evolved and notified for different pulses are: — Bengal gram Pusa 209, 212, 244, 256, 408, 413 & 417.

In Arhar HY 2, HY 3c, HY 4, Pusa 74 and Pusa 84,

Cowpea V 16, Field-pea Hans.

The varieties which have been identified are BG 261 (gram) Lens 4076 (lentil), DMR 11 (filled-pea), V 240 (cowpea) and pusa 33 and 85 in Arhar.

(e) A programme of seed multipli cation of these varieties has been taken up with the help of National Seeds Corporation, State Farm Cor poration of India and other agencies in the country. The seeds of these varieties are distributed amongst the [farmers through general minikits. minikits of small and marginal farmers, laying out of adaptive trials and organisation of large scale block demonstrations under the Pulses Develpment Programme. In addition these varieties are also made available to the farmers for general cultivation.

Pending applications with DDA for allotment of. flats •

1760. SHRI K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications which are pending at present with the Delhi Development Authority for allotment of flats, category-wise;

(b) the number of applications which are pending for more than three years, category-wise;

(c) whfither any application is pending for more than five years if so, what are the details thereof, category-wise;

(d) by when DDA propose to allot flats;

(e) how many allottees are still waiting for getting possession of flats and by when DDA is likely to give possession; and

(f) what steps are being taken to expedite the process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Central assistance to Rajasthan for drinking water

1761. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central financial assistance to the State Government of P.aiasthan in the execution of the drinking water programme has been considerably prunned;

(b) if so, what is the Central assistance given to the State Government for the implementation of the drink, ing water programme during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1986.87 as against the demand together with the reasons for reduction in the financial allocation; and

(c) what is.the formula adopted to determine the Central allocation under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and whether Government propose to give a second look to the formula for determining the central allocation to enable the State Governments to implement their drinking water programmes un. interrupted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) to (c) The rural drinking water supply is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. It forms a part of the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) of the State. The Central Government only supplements the effort of the State by providing financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Taking into account the Seventh Plan objective of covering the entire rural population with supply of drinking water, the following formula has been devised for distribution of funds under the ARWSP to the States from the second year of the Seventh Plan[1]—

(1) 50 per cent weightage being given to the rural population in a State (1981 census);

(2) 20 per cent weightage being given to the area of the State;

(3) 20 per cent weightage being given to the incidence of poverty in the State (data taken from NSS 38th round); and

(4) 10 per cent weightage being given to the problem villages which are spill over of the Sixth Plan (list of 1.4.80).

This is further subject to the State Governments making equivalent provision for drinking water under MNP. The Government of Rajasthan has been assured, considering the special problems of the State, funds matching the provision made by the State Government under MNP, even if this results in giving Rajasthan more funds under ARWSP than their share worked out on the basis of the above formula.

The funds given to the State Government during 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985.86 and 1986-87 are as given below:

Year	Centrally sponsored ARWSP allocation (Rs. in crores)
1983.84	41.14
1984-85	38.64
1985-86	27.32
1986.87	21.22

There is no proposal to revise the formula for determining the Central allocation under ARWSP for the present.

Special Central Assistance for the tribalr

1762. SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pieased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have specified the amount of special Central Assistance to be spent for tribals outside the Tribal Sub-Plan area from the financial year 1986.87;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the amount allocated for Tribal sub-Plan has been drastically reduced and development plans in Tribal sub-plan area have been affected; and